

Capsule Summary

Inventory No. CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

3000 Tracey's Mill Rd.

Carroll County, MD

Late 18th century-present

Access: Private

The Sellers Farm is located in hilly northeastern Carroll County, at the eastern edge of the village of Melrose. The late-18th century two-story log farmhouse had its central chimney removed in the mid-19th century. Many interesting original features remain, including the heavy timber-framed principal rafter roof construction. A log smokehouse and a log "summerhouse", a springhouse and kitchen, stand south of the dwelling. Several timber-framed farm buildings, including a bank barn, wagon shed, truck shed, and woodshed, are supplemented by modern agricultural structures to create a successful working dairy farm.

The Sellers Farm has been in the same family since it was purchased by Sarah Bixler's (later Sellers) father Daniel in 1850. The farm stands on the mid-18th century land tracts "Pomerania" and "Johnsburgh. The domestic complex of three log buildings from the late 18th and early 19th centuries is a rare grouping. The timber frame farm buildings are still a vital part of the working farm. The property's significance in the history of transportation is represented by its location near the 1737 Conewago-Patapsco Road and by the former crossing of the Bachman Valley Railroad on the land. The farm's iron ore banks contributed to the industrial development of the region.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1676

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Sellers Farm (pref.); "Pomerania", Johnsburgh" (original patents)
other Panora Acres (modern)

2. Location

street and number 3000 Tracey's Mill Road not for publication
city, town Manchester ☒ vicinity
county Carroll

3. Owner of Property (gives names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Panora Acres, Inc
street and number 3000 Tracey's Mill Road telephone
city, town Manchester state MD zip code 21102

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll Co. liber 429 folio 599
city, town Westminster tax map 14 tax parcel 41 tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☒ Other: Not previously recorded

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	9
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	7
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	buildings
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	sites
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	9
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	7
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1676

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The Sellers Farm is located in hilly northeastern Carroll County, at the eastern edge of the village of Melrose. The late-18th century two-story log farmhouse had its central chimney removed in the mid-19th century. Many interesting original features remain, including the heavy timber-framed principal rafter roof construction. A log smokehouse and a log "summerhouse", a springhouse and kitchen, stand south of the dwelling. Several timber-framed farm buildings, including a bank barn, wagon shed, truck shed, and woodshed, are supplemented by modern agricultural structures to create a successful working dairy farm.

Description:

The Sellers farm is located on the north side of Tracey's Mill Road at the eastern edge of the village of Melrose. The farm lane crosses a tributary to the South Branch of the Little Gunpowder Creek, then a slight rise marking the former line of the Bachman Valley Railroad, and finally the South Branch of the Little Gunpowder Creek. As the lane climbs a small hill three log buildings, a summerhouse, a smokehouse, and the main dwelling are found to the east. Three connected frame buildings, a truck shed, an outhouse, and a woodshed, followed by a wagon shed line the west side of the drive. A timber-framed bank barn stands to the north. Modern farm sheds and silos are located throughout the farm complex. A modern garage stands behind the house.

The late-18th century two-story log farmhouse is built into a hill, facing south, so the west side of the fieldstone cellar is fully exposed. The three bay by two bay dwelling measures 30'4" long by 26' deep. A mid-19th century two-bay ell adjoins the east end of the rear. The ell's western two-story porch has been enclosed. A porch shelters the first story of the main section's façade.

A brick chimney is located at the east end and a brick stove flue is located at the west end. Another brick stove flue is found at the north end of the ell. The house has a metal roof and the walls are sheathed in aluminum siding. The east end's windows appear to be of early, and possibly original, construction. Here are found two six-pane windows at the attic level, a 9/6 sash window on the first floor, and a 6/6 window on the second floor. 2/2 windows light the remainder of the main house and 1/1 windows appear in the ell.

The main façade's porch has modern metal posts and balustrade. The entrance occupies the easternmost bay. An additional central door, which may not have been original, has been blocked.

The floor plan of the main block consists of one room running the depth of the east end flanked by two parlors. The larger front parlor has the stove flue. A large fireplace at the east end of the house is joined by an enclosed corner stair in the southeast corner. Evidence suggests that the dwelling originally had a center chimney, which was later removed and replaced with the brick chimney.

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Sellers Farm
Continuation Sheet

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The ell's single large room is a kitchen with a stairway along the common wall with the main block. This stair also leads to the cellar.

The second floor plan resembles that of the first floor. A large boxed summer beam runs east-west along the line of the rear rooms. The bottom of this low beam is less than 6' high. A beaded board door with tapered battens opens between the western rooms. It is set in a beaded frame. A rehung door with four deep panels, probably original to the house, leads to the attic. Its wrought iron latch is attached with heart-shaped plates.

The Sellers farmhouse attic shows especially heavy hewn timber framing. Three pairs of 8"x5" principal rafters are joined by collar beams as well as by braced staggered purlins over which ride the common rafters laid flatwise. The construction is mortised-tenoned-pegged. The gable end studs are set into the collar beams. The original mill-sawn weatherboards, some as wide as 14", are tongue-and-grooved and overlapped with a beaded edge. The wide floorboards are patched in the center of the attic where the original chimney may have been located.

The kitchen stair descends into a concrete cellar, which leads into the stone cellar under the western half of the original house. Part of the central stone cellar wall has been rebuilt, possibly when the chimney was removed. Further chimney evidence is not visible as the crawl space is inaccessible and the floorboards have been replaced. The hewn log floor joists are not set closely to allow for an insulated floor. However, one was cut in the tapered shape sometimes used for such a floor but this joist was then laid upside down, with the wide side at the top.

The cellar's exterior batten door at the south end of the west wall has been rehung. It is built with beveled battens held with large wrought nails, and secured with a hand-wrought bolt sliding through wooden supports. A wrought-iron thumb latch opens the door.

The 12'x9' log smokehouse is of the type constructed from the late 18th through the mid 19th century. It is built into the hill so the stone cellar, or fire pit, has a door opening on the southern downhill end, and the log smoking chamber's door opens on the north, or uphill end. The northern batten door is secured with an iron bar latch. The upper chamber's floorboards are widely separated to allow smoke to flow through. The whitewashed logs are joined in a v-notch. They are chinked with broken bricks and chunks of wood and daubed with lime/clay mortar. The shaped rafter feet are exposed. A mix of wide boards and German siding covers the gable ends, and corrugated metal covers the roof.

A low stone retaining wall forms a dooryard terrace at this level, below which the sloping lawn leads to the summerhouse. This true 1 1/2 story log building faces approximately west, set at a slight angle to the farmhouse. The German-sided summerhouse measures 25'9" long by 17' wide. Asphalt shingles cover the gable roof. The fieldstone cellar is almost fully exposed on all sides but the semi-underground north end. The stone end walls extend to support the western porch. The main roof is continuous over the porch.

Stone and concrete steps descend to the cellar under the porch. The spring is located under the south end of the porch, flowing through a trough in that end of the cellar and out the east

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side. Openings set with horizontal wooden bars ventilate the spring area at either side of the cellar. Remains of roughcast and whitewash cover the upper part of the cellar's stone wall.

A 6/3 sash window which has been boarded appears at the north end of either the east and west side of the cellar. Two beaded-board and batten doors open into the cellar's west side. Here hewn log joists are exposed. A brick wall that once separated the cool spring room from the warm cooking area has been removed. Broad concrete steps lead to the spring trough, where milk cans were once set to cool. A large brick cooking fireplace is located at the north end. This area was used for butchering and preparing meat for the smokehouse.

Concrete steps lead to the north end of the porch. The square porch posts are joined by a balustrade of three horizontal boards. The entrance is located at this end of the west side, followed by a 6/6 sash window. Two 6/6 sash windows light the east side, and one appears at the south end. The board and batten door opens into the larger of two rooms. At the north end the chimney flue is flanked by a boxed corner stair to the west and a built-in cupboard to the east. The stair leads to the half-story. The roof framing has been rebuilt.

A second spring is located in the pasture northeast of the summerhouse. Farther to the northeast a bank of iron ore was mined in the late 19th century and transported on the Bachman Valley Railroad.

The timber frame sheds stand on local fieldstone piers or foundations. The truck shed has sliding doors on the south, board and batten siding on the walls, German siding on the gable ends, and a wood shingle roof. Eastern doors open into the outhouse, woodshed, and repair shop along the driveway. These buildings have board and batten siding and corrugated metal roofs. The wagon shed to the north has corncrib sides and an eastern lean-to addition. A combination of vertical and horizontal siding sheathes the walls and metal covers the roof.

The timber framed bank barn's forebay faces south. The lower area has been rebuilt as a modern milking parlor with an extensive shed addition. A milk house adjoins the east side. Large barn doors open from the northern ramp into the upper level of the structure. Three hay mows, at the ends and center, are separated by the "big barn floor" east of center, and the "little barn floor" west of center. Granaries at the ends are partitioned by wide horizontal boards. The hewn framing is mortise-tenon-pegged. Iron straps tie several joints that had started to separate. Angle braces and hay ladders strengthen the frame. A hay fork is located at the barn's apex. Vertical board siding visible from the interior has been covered with metal barn siding. The roof is also covered with metal.

The historic buildings have been maintained and are still used for the working dairy farm, supplemented by modern farm buildings.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates c.1737-present **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates c. 1737 (road); c.1790 (house); 1872 (railroad)

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The Sellers Farm has been in the same family since it was purchased by Sarah Bixler's (later Sellers) father Daniel in 1850. The farm stands on the mid-18th century land tracts "Pomerania" and "Johnsburgh. The domestic complex of three log buildings from the late 18th and early 19th centuries is a rare grouping. The timber frame farm buildings are still a vital part of the working farm. The property's significance in the history of transportation is represented by its location near the 1737 Conewago-Patapsco Road and by the former crossing of the Bachman Valley Railroad on the land. The farm's iron ore banks contributed to the industrial development of the region.

Significance:

The Sellers Farm is located on a tract of land created from parts of the 18th century patents "Pomerania", "Johnsburgh", "Troy", "Every Bodies Land", and "Matter's (Motter's) Choice".¹ The 1737 Conewago-Patapsco Road, leading from the Baltimore area in the southeast to the Conewago settlement in Pennsylvania (then considered to be northern Maryland) to the northwest, crossed this region. This road was improved as a turnpike in 1807.² The late 19th century village of Melrose was laid out along this road adjoining the Sellers Farm. Tracey's Mill Road running through the south end of the farm gave access to mills as early as the mid-18th century. The 18th century town of Manchester is located a few miles to the south. This section of Baltimore County became part of the new Carroll County in 1837.

The farm appears to be located in the vicinity of "Pomerania" and "Johnsburgh".³ "Pomerania", 50 acres, was patented by William Winchester in 1755.⁴ Philip Crease's 1759 tract "Philipsburgh" was renamed "Johnsburgh" when it was purchased by John Shrimplin in 1761, and it was termed "Johnsburgh Resurveyed", 130 acres, when John Hendrick bought the land in 1763.⁵ In the 1783 tax assessment for Baltimore County's North Hundred Leonard Sauble was listed with one white male and a total of nine white inhabitants on "Johnsburgh" (100 acres) and "Pomerania" (50 acres). In the 1798 assessment Michael Sauble owned 146 acres of the tracts

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"Pomerania", "Johnsburg", "and others" with the buildings: "a hewd log dwelling house, one story 30x20; log barn 40x20; log barn 30x20."⁶ This presents a discrepancy as the house measurements and height do not match the current dwelling: either the house is located on an adjoining tract, or, more likely, the description is slightly inaccurate. Michael Sauble's will was registered in Baltimore County in 1827 (Wills 12/352). Among the Sellers family's private collection of deeds is found an 1828 "Plat for the Real Estate of Leonard Sauble, 198 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres."

In 1850 Daniel Bixler purchased 198 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres from William and Elizabeth Slagle for \$5,000.⁷ This was the same property that the Slagles had bought from Conrad and Catherine Sherman for \$2,400 in 1835.⁸ Considering the doubling of the land's value from 1835 to 1850, the Slagles may have built some of the farm's structures during their tenure. Daniel Bixler (1815-1887) was the great-grandson of German immigrant John Bichsler of York Co., PA, just over the state line from Carroll Co. Daniel and his wife Ellen Mathias (1822-1885) were Mennonites who had four sons and four daughters.⁹ In the 1880 U.S. Census Bixler (63), "farmer", was living with his wife Elen (56), sons Solomon (25) and Jonas (18), and daughters Elen (24) and Mariah (22).

Also in the 1880 census, farmer Emanuel Sellers (37) was enumerated just north of Melrose in Jackson Township, York Co., PA. He lived with his wife Sarah (Bixler: 30), children Noah (7), Maggie R. (6), and Mary E. (2), and young farm laborer Mathias Amsbaugh (13). Emanuel's father Peter had lived in the Manchester area since at least the time of the 1837 Tax Assessment. Both Peter and Emanuel are buried at the German Lutheran Church in Manchester. Emanuel may have moved to Pennsylvania when he received his draft notice from the Fourth District of Maryland on August 6, 1864, as it is known in the Sellers family that he never served in the Civil War.¹⁰

In October 1883 Bixler drew up an agreement with his son-in-law in which Bixler "doth agree to let to farm on the shares" to Sellers for one year, April 1, 1884 through March 31st, 1885, renewable. Sellers pledged to sow "in good and farmerlike manner" wheat, rye, corn, and oats; harvest and gather "into the Barn"; thresh; "deliver all grain at Market after being divided share and share alike to both parties"; and to provide half the seed grain, especially the timothy and clover seed. Sellers was also obligated to "haul all lime stone to the kiln that may be needed for lime to put on the farm, and also the wood for burning the lime".¹¹ This arrangement seems to have been satisfactory as Sellers bought the northern half of the farm from Bixler's estate in 1888.¹² This Farm #1 was advertised as "the Home Farm. The improvements are a good Two story Dwelling House, large and excellent Bank Barn, Summer House and dairy, hog house, wagon shed with corn cribs...never failing water near the dwelling...orchard...good fencing."¹³

During the late 19th century there were several small-scale commercial and industrial developments near the Sellers Farm. The Bachman Valley Railroad Co. established a route from Lineboro to the new town of Melrose in 1872. The railroad's main purpose was to transport iron ore from the outcroppings in the region, including that on the Sellers Farm. The railroad was also useful for carrying farm products. Melrose grew to a town of 20 dwellings and at least six

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businesses. When the railroad ceased operations in 1922 Melrose languished.¹⁴ The successful Melrose Canning Company, however, provided an outlet for local produce. The business also provided employment for young Norman Sellers, the farm's current owner. The company purchased a lot from the adjacent Sellers Farm in the 1950's.¹⁵

Emanuel and Sarah Sellers raised their four children (including daughter Sadie) on the farm. In 1908 the farm was deeded to son Noah who raised four children with his wife Emma (Shaffer). In 1939 son Edgar and his wife Alice purchased the farm and also raised four children. The south half of the Bixler farm was bought by the Sellers in 1952, reuniting the farm that had been divided in 1888. (A historic house on this farm was not included in this report.) In 1967 Alice Sellers incorporated the farm as Panora Acres, which is now owned and operated by her sons Norman and Paul. Norman and his wife Pat live on the farm where, like their ancestors, they raised a family of four children.¹⁶

Norman Sellers remembers the days when the summerhouse was still used for butchering in the autumn. His grandparents Noah and Emma moved completely out of the main dwelling and into the cooler summerhouse every summer. Norman's parents Edgar and Alice followed suit for a few years before discontinuing the practice which Alice found cumbersome.

Several of the farm sheds house horsedrawn equipment once used on the Sellers Farm, including a cultivator, sickle bar mower, and plow. The mid-19th century piece of equipment termed a "horse power" once allowed horses to run a thresher via gears, a shaft, pulley, and flywheel.

The Sellers remodeled the milk parlor in 1942 and modernized the lower barn area in 1997. Supplemented by adjoining acreage, the farm currently supports 220 Holstein milk cows, 100 head of beef cattle, and 200 heifers. The Sellers brothers raise crops to provide feed for the cattle, including corn, soybeans, alfalfa, rye, timothy, and hay, similar to the crops that Emanuel Sellers grew with his father-in-law Daniel Bixler in 1884.¹⁷

The Sellers farmhouse, with early features such as the center chimney, or "Continental" Pennsylvania German floor plan and the substantial principal rafter roof framing, appears to date from the late 18th century. It is possibly the dwelling occupied by Leonard Sauble in 1783. Two nearby Continental plan log buildings are the Buhman House in Manchester and the John Strevig House on Lineboro Road.¹⁸ As the Buhman House was built circa 1803, and the Christopher Erb House (CARR-825) in Silver Run was built with a principal rafter roof in 1799, it is possible that the Sellers farmhouse, with similar features, could date from as late as this 1799-1803 time period.¹⁹

The Sellers farm includes a good representation of log and timber frame buildings dating from the late 18th through the early 20th centuries. These buildings have been preserved and augmented by new structures to maintain the farm's viability as a successful dairy farm.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1676

Baltimore Co. MD Land Records and Wills.

Carroll Co. MD Land Records and Wills.

Getty, Joe. Carroll's Heritage. Westminster, MD: Carroll Co. Commissioners and Historical Society of Carroll Co., 1987.

Horvath, George J. Jr. The Particular Assessment Lists for Baltimore and Carroll Counties 1798. Silver Spring, MD: Family Line Publications, 1986.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Philadelphia: Lewis H. Everts, 1882.

Tracey, Arthur G. Notes on Early Maryland Land Patents: Historical Society of Carroll Co., Westminster, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 122.2 acres

Acreage of historical setting 30 acres

Quadrangle name Manchester

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The surveyed property is that of tax map 14, parcel 41.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Merry Stinson, Architectural Historian

organization Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc.

date June, 2003

street & number 105 N. Potomac Street

telephone 301-739-2070

city or town Hagerstown

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

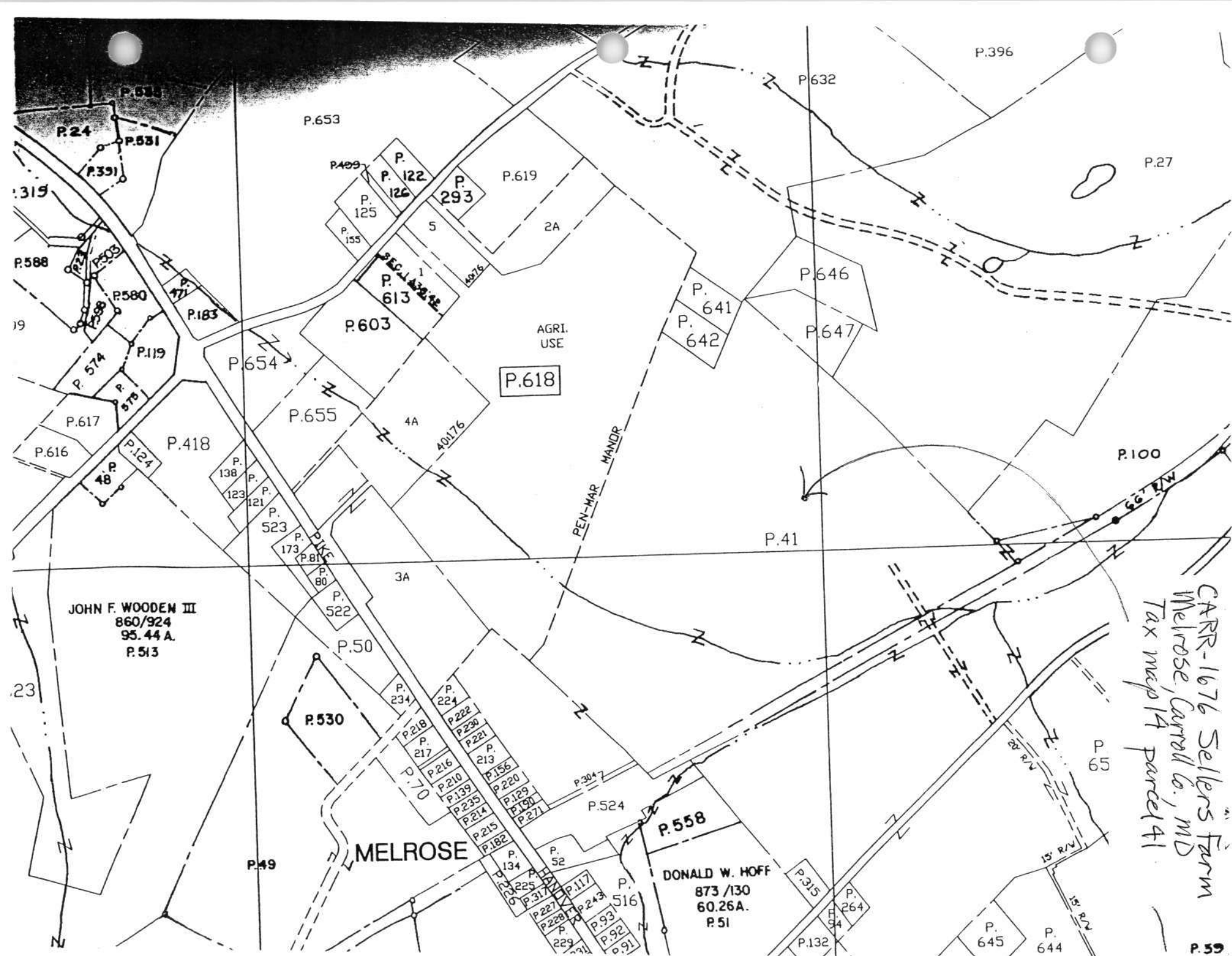
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1676

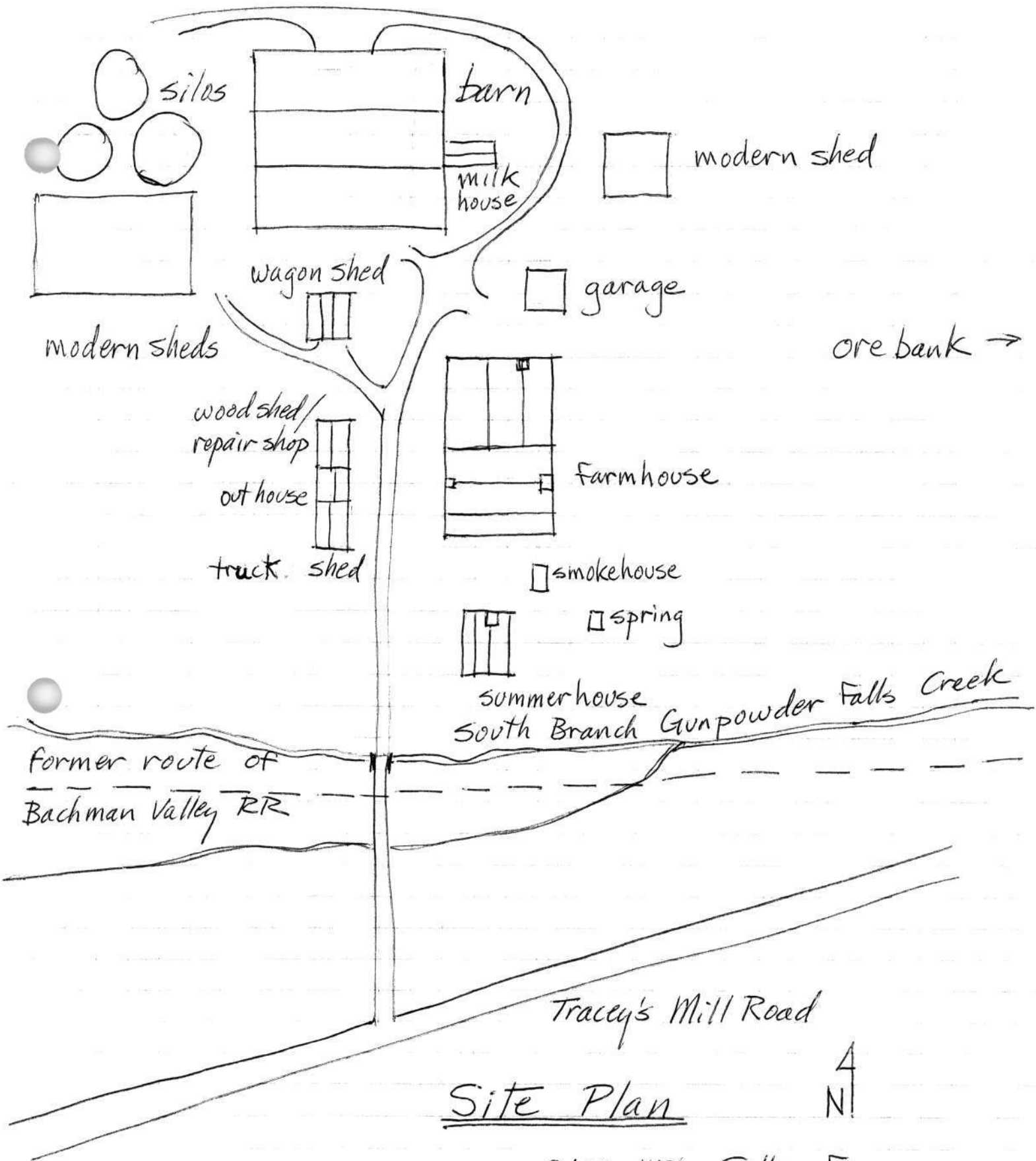
Name Sellers Farm
Continuation Sheet

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- ¹ Carroll Co. Land Records 109/144, 1908.
 - ² Harvey G. Schlichter, Two Centuries of Grace and Growth in Manchester, (Manchester, MD: Trinity United Church of Christ, 1984), pp.222,229.
 - ³ R. Carlton Seitz, Maps of Land Patents in Northern Baltimore and Carroll Counties, (Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1995), Map 2A.
 - ⁴ Dr. Arthur G. Tracey Maps, p.489: Historical Society of Carroll Co.
 - ⁵ Tracey, C.C. Plat Bk., p. 319.
 - ⁶ George Horvath, Jr., The Particular Assessment Lists for Baltimore and Carroll Counties, 1798, (Silver Spring, MD: Family Line Publications, 1986), p.27.
 - ⁷ Carroll Co. Land Records JB11/50, 1850.
 - ⁸ Baltimore Co. Land Records TK247/165, 1835.
 - ⁹ Agnes Bixler Kurtz, John Bixler: Pioneer, Immigrant Farmer, and his descendants, (Hanover, NH: ABK Publications), pp. 16,17,& 45.
 - ¹⁰ Sellers Family Papers, Pat and Norman Sellers: Emanuel Sellers Draft Notice, 1864. Also, information from Emanuel's grandson Edgar's widow Alice Sellers.
 - ¹¹ Ibid., Daniel Bixler and Emanuel Sellers Agreement, 1883.
 - ¹² Carroll Co. Land Records 68/457, 1888.
 - ¹³ Sellers, original advertisement.
 - ¹⁴ Lake, Griffin, and Stevenson, An Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County, Maryland, (Philadelphia: Author,1877) Modern reprint, p.64.
 - ¹⁵ Interview with Norman Sellers, May, 2003.
 - ¹⁶ Lake, Griffin, Stevenson, p. 63. Also, interview with Norman Sellers, May, 2003.
 - ¹⁷ Norman Sellers provided the information presented in the preceeding three paragraphs during two interviews in May, 2003.
 - ¹⁸ Joe Getty, Carroll's Heritage, (Westminster, MD: The County Commissioners of Carroll County, Maryland, and the Historical Society of Carroll County, Maryland:1987), pp. 48-51.
 - ¹⁹ Ibid., pp. 73, 74.

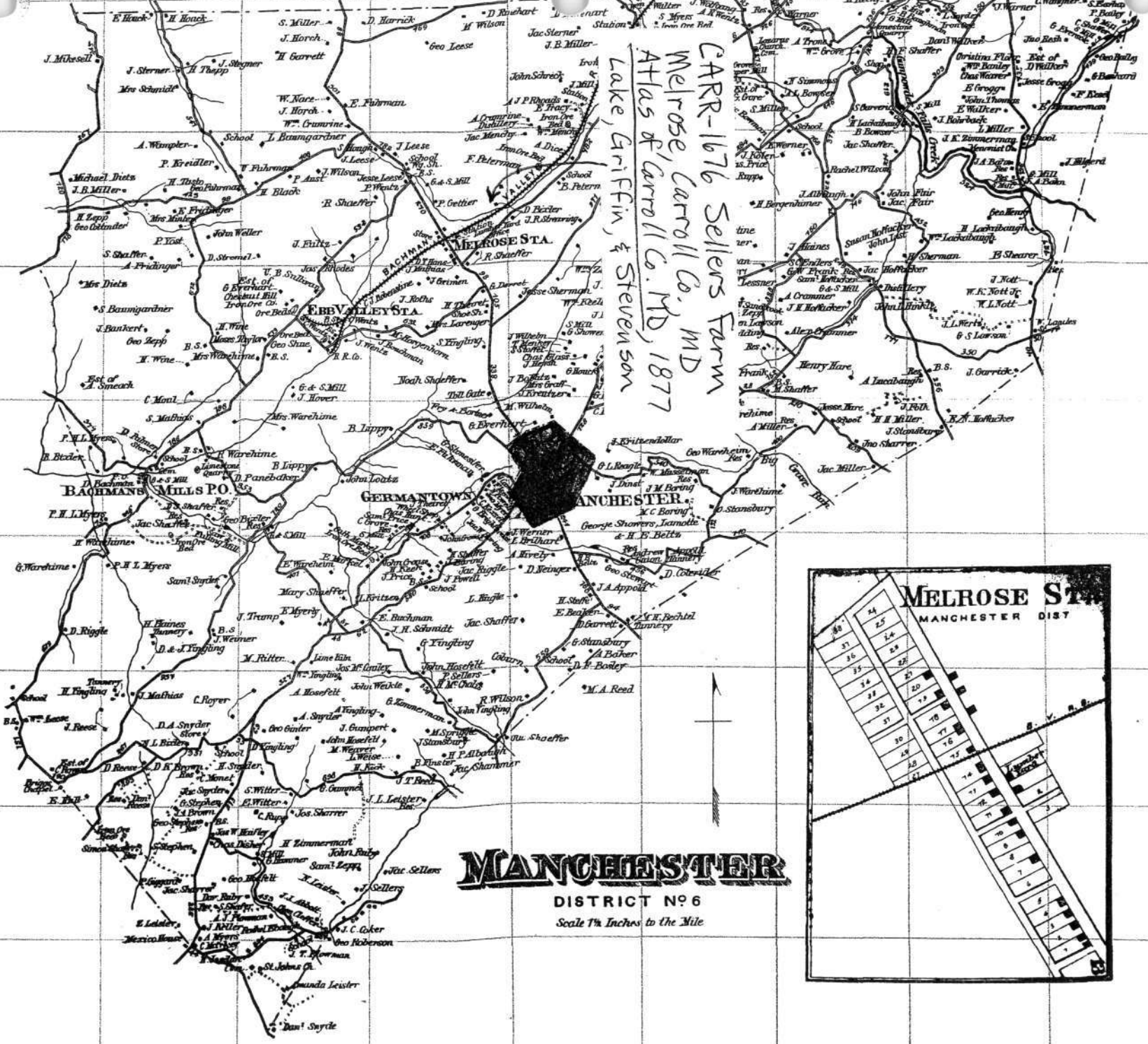


CARR-1676 Sellers Farm
Melrose, Carroll Co., MD
Tax map 14 parcel 41

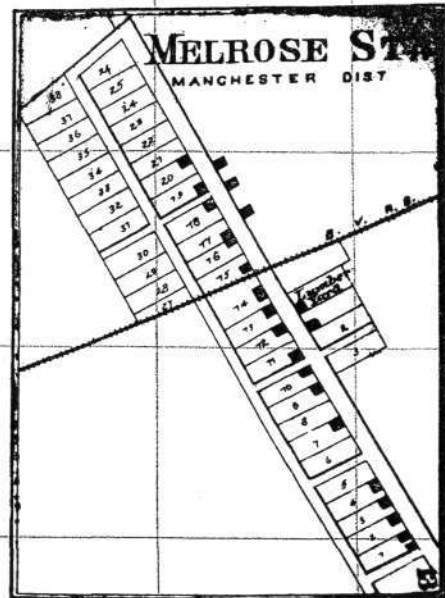


CARR-1676 Sellers Farm
Melrose, MD, Carroll Co.
Merry Stinson 6/03

77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86



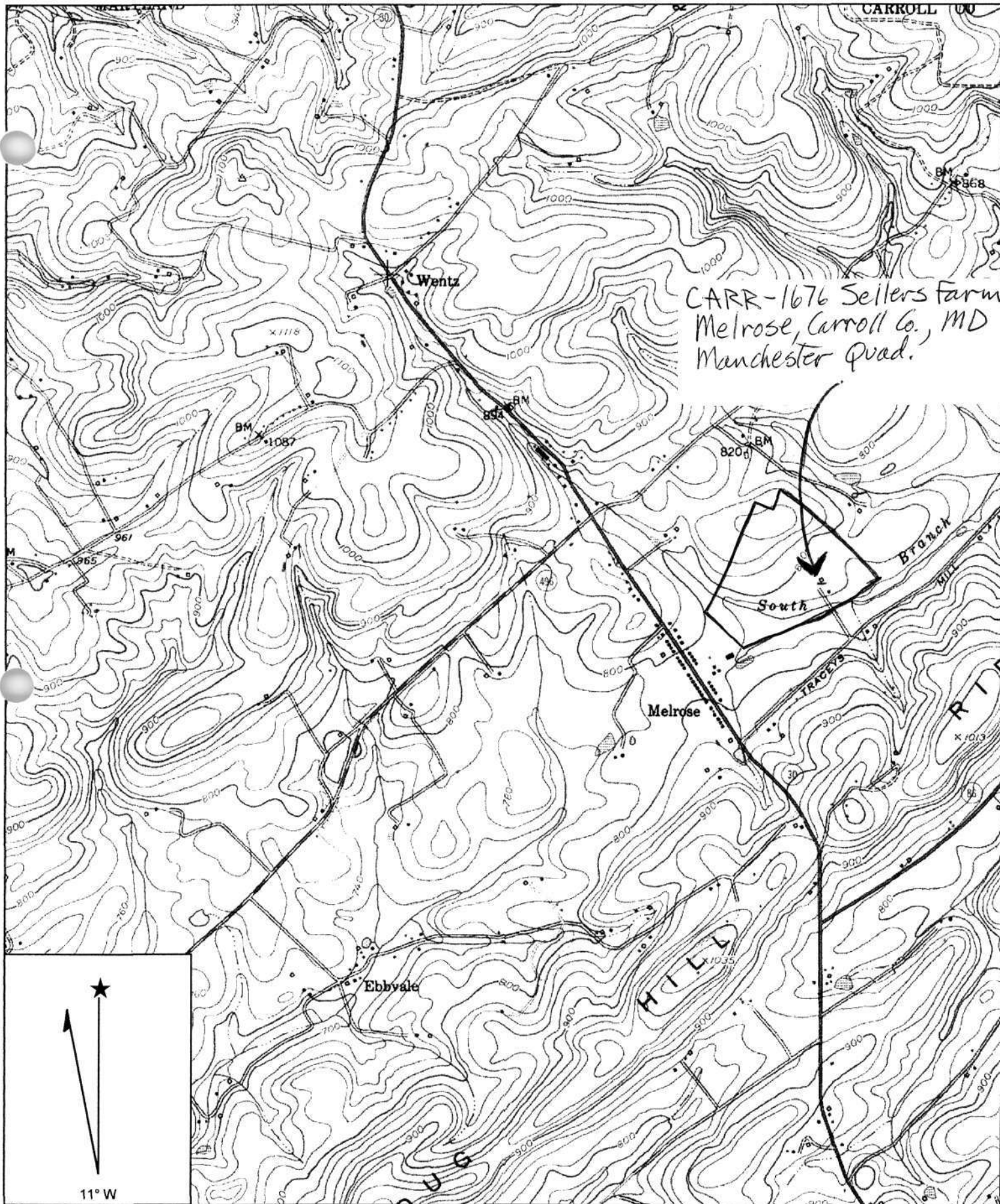
CAR-1676 Sellers Farm
Melrose, Carroll Co. MD
Atlas of Carroll Co. MD, 1877
Lake, Griffin, & Stevenson



MANCHESTER

DISTRICT NO 6
Scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile

C
D
E
F
G
H
J
K



Name: MANCHESTER
Date: 7/7/2003
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 41' 38.0" N 076° 54' 36.4" W



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD.

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

looking N from RR bed
1/15

24-300 604 71111



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPD

Summer House, W. elev.

2/15



CARR-1676
Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

Smokehouse, N. & W. elevs.
3/15



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

E. elev.

4/15



CARR-1676
Sellers Farm
Carroll Co. MD

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPD

S elev.

5/15



CARR-1676

Sellers farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

attic, SE corner

6/15



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

roof: principal rafter & purlins
7/15



CARR-1676
Sellers Farm
Carroll Co. MD
Merry Stinson 6/03
MD SHPO
attic door latch
8/15



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

cellar door

9/15



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

L: truck shed w/ Selevs.

10/15

11/15/15



CARR-1676
Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

L: truck shed, S. & E. elevs.
11/15



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPD

wagon shed, S. & E. elevs.

12/15



CARR-1676
Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO
barn, low level Selen.
13/15



CARR-1676
Sellers Farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO
barn interior
14/15



CARR-1676

Sellers Farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

barn interior

15/15